

AN UNUSUAL AULACINE FROM NEW MEXICO

(HYMENOPTERA—GASTERUPTIDAE)

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Among parasitic wasps taken from caged trees infested with *Dendroctonus* sp. in Lincoln National Forest, Cloudcroft, New Mexico, and submitted for identification by C. J. Hay under Hopkins U. S. no. 34208, were three specimens that constitute a new species of *Aulacus* Jurine.

Aulacus aneurus, new species

Figs. 1, 2

Lack of the second recurrent vein in the forewing (fig. 1) quickly distinguishes this species from all other known species in the genus.

Female holotype.—Black. Length of body about 4.5 mm.; forewing about 3.5 mm. long; ovipositor sheath not more than 4 mm. long; frons minutely granular, vertex finely wrinkled to occipital foramen, occipital carina wanting; antennae 13-segmented; proepisternum anterodorsally

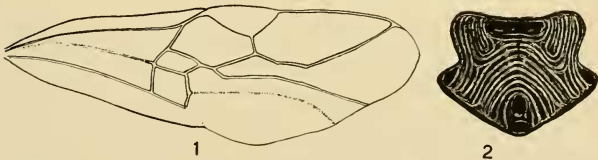


Fig. 1, forewing of *Aulacus aneurus*; fig. 2, scutellum.

much shorter than in any other known North American species of *Aulacus*; mesoscutum with transverse rugae, entirely impunctate, notaulices sharp and distinct to base of mesoscutum, two short, anteromedian, longitudinal impressions converging caudad with the space between them more finely rugose; scutellum with basal depressions about 4 times as wide as long and polished within, transversely rugose with the rugae more or less humped medially as they follow the contour of the scutellum (fig. 2); basal depression of propodeum longitudinally rugose and the rest of propodeum generally transversely or obliquely rugose; distance from postscutellum to insertion of abdomen greater than distance from insertion of abdomen to insertion of hind coxa, a ratio of about 4:3 (insertion of abdomen not so high on propodeum in this species as in other American species of the genus), propodeal spiracles elevated, nodule-like with the spiracular slit in the posterior face and with a strong

ruga running from anterior face across the basal depression of propodeum; hind coxa without a groove or ventral lobe.

Male.—Similar to female, but a little larger.

Type locality.—Lincoln National Forest, Cloudercroft, New Mexico.

Holotype.—U. S. N. M. no. 61308. Described from the female holotype and two male paratypes.

Probable host.—*Dendroctonus* sp.

It may be that more material will show the existence of a natural group characterized by the lack of the second recurrent vein and the lower insertion of the abdomen on the propodeum. If so it may be treated as a new genus or as a new subgenus of *Aulacus*. At present *Aulacus aneurus* seems to be unique in these respects. In the U. S. National Museum collection there are, in addition to the identified material, five undetermined specimens representing four different species from South America and Australia which, by these two characters, belong to *Aulacus* in the strict sense.

A NEW SPECIES OF TRICHODES FROM SOUTHERN OREGON

(COLEOPTERA, CLERIDAE)¹

By WILLIAM F. BARR, *University of Idaho, Moscow*

Recently the writer received two large series of specimens of a *Trichodes* species for identification. Examination of these has shown that the species is undescribed. In view of its close resemblance to another species of *Trichodes* and of the abundance of material available for study, it is believed that this undescribed species should be made known at this time. The writer is indebted to J. R. Helfer, P. D. Hurd, A. T. McClay and F. H. Parker for the loan of material used in this study.

Trichodes oregonensis, new species

Male.—Moderately robust, body and legs densely clothed with short and long, erect, pale hairs, shining, steel-blue; clypeus dark brown; labrum aeneous, front margin dark testaceous; maxillae and labrum black, with their appendages becoming testaceous toward apices; antennae piceous, dull, underside of first few segments testaceous; gula aeneous; each elytron with a small, obliquely transverse, median, yellowish spot near lateral margin; legs with a faint purplish cast, tarsi aeneous; undersurface with a greenish cast. *Head* finely, sparsely punctured; front feebly bi-impressed above clypeus; labrum with front margin evenly, more or less arcuately rounded; antenna with club elongate-triangular, twice as long as broad. *Prothorax* subquadrate; disk convex,

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